DEMOCRATIC NORTHWEST

And Henry County News.

ESTABLISHED A. D. 1852

NAPOLEON O., THURSDAY, AUGUST 16, 1894.

VOL. XLII-NO. 27.

Democratic-Northwest. AND HENRY COUNTY NEWS

Entered at the Naploenn P. O. as Second-Clas Published Every Thursday Morning.

Office, Northwest Building, Washington St

L. L. ORWIG.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Am't of Space ... I week I mo. 8 mo. 6 mo. 1 year 4 00 \$12 00 26 60 \$50 00 \$90 60 2 25 6 50 14 00 26 50 48 00 1 50 3 80 7 50 14 00 27 00 25 1 90 2 00 3 00 5 50

IT'S UNFAIR

Perhaps to Ask You to Read so Often the Statement

About the quality of goods found at the large drug and book house of Saur & Balsley, but it is done for your good and the good of your family, if you have any. Too much cannot be said of anything that is good and a public benefit, therefore too much cannot be said in favor of this house, which has proved itself for years a public benefactor and helper in time of sickness and distress, and when in need of goods which go to brighten and make comfortable your homes.

The store of Saur & Balsley has become almost a by word in every home in this and adjoining counties, and their reputation is known far and ing a business course which has been in operation for over a quarter of a century in Napoleon, which has not only been successful in every way, but a marvel of prosperity from a business point of view. This enviable record has not only been made to redound to the benefit of the proprietors but they share it with their customers, by selling them goods at the lowest possible prices.

The finest line of toilet articles in this part of the state can be found at the store of Saur & Balsley. Soaps perfumés; brushes, combs, and every article known to the toilet. Fancy stationery in endless variety, and all supplies for town and country schools such as books, pads, pencils, slates,

Their drugs are fresh and pure, their medicines of the best concoctions in the market, and intended for both man and beast. The human system at this season of the year not only needs attention, but also the system of your stock. Look after the welfare of your stock as well as the welfare of yourself.

The wall paper department of this house is the most complete in this section of the State. As is also their paint and oil department. As this is the season of the year to brush up and brighten the appearance of your homes, you can do no better than by selecting your supplies at the store of Saur & Balsley. A fine line of window shades and decorations.

And if there is any one thing above another in which this firm prides itself, it is in their assortment of paints, oils and varnishes. They handle none but the best brauds in the market, and when they sell you a supply, you can rely upon it that the goods are the best. Their paints and oils have given the best of satisfaction for a long series of years; they have been tested and not found wanting. When in need of paints and supplies, call on Saur & Baisley, Napoleon, O

A REMINISCENCE

IN THE EARLY HISTORY OF THE MAU MEE VALLEY.

Atrocious Murder of Three Wyandet

IN HENRY COUNTY AS LATE AS

THE YEAR 1841. The Murderers Were Notorious Des

peradoes From Wood County-Arrested but Made their Escape and Were Never Recaptured.

The following account of the murder of ree Indians in this county, in the year 1841 white men, was read at the meeting of the Maumee Valley Proneer association, yesterday at Deliance, by Prof. C. W. Williamson. principal of the Wapakoneta schools, and formerly Superintendent of the Napoleon

of Northwestern Ohio have never, to our knowledge, appeared in print. Like much of the early history of the valley they are known only to a few.

The bloody conflicts that occurred between adventurous white men and the Indians of this section of the state, extended over a period of nearly thirty years, and did not cease until after the final treaty of peace at St. Marys in 1818. The year following the treaty, emigrants from the eastern states and the older settled sections of Ohio began to se tle in the valley. Along with the settiers there came a class of lawless men-at that time called "frontiermen." Many of them were gamblers, horse thieves and other fugitives from justice. Up to 1845 the settiers were greatly approved by them, robbery

and murder being of frequent occurrence. The dense forests that covered the valley had, up to the time of the treaty, been the favorite bunting ground of the Indians, and the fear of losing them was the principal cause of their desperate resistance to the encroachments of the white man. For years after the treaty parties of them returned at certain seasons of the year to hunt. In the fall of 1841 a party of Wyandot Indians went to Fulton county to hunt, and remained there until late in the season. The party was led by Sum-Mun-De-Wat, an Indian preacher, who had been converted at the Methodist mission at Upper Sandusky, under the ministration of the Rev. James B. Finley. Having many horse loads of fur and other skins, Sum-Mun-De-Wat started for home a few days in advance of his com; any, with his nephew and little Nancy, his mece.

Before leaving Upper Sandusky he was Before leaving Upper Sanduaky he was provided, by traders, with about five hundred dollars in money with which he pas to purchase fir s. He expended about three hundred dollars and was returning with the remainder of the money on his person. The fact that he was in possession of an amount of money became known to Ellsworth, a notorious outlaw who kept a hotel in the western part of Wood county, near the Henry tern part of Wood county, near the Henry county line. This hotel was a rendezvous for criminals. Elisworth immediately called to his assistance two of his confederates. James Lyon and William Anderson. Aft r a consultation they decided to waylay the the Indians and if possib's secure the money. Sum. Mun. De. Wat and his two relatives encamped the first night of their journey homeward in the northeastern part of Defiance county. Elisworth gave directions to the two men as to where the Indians could be found, accompanying them over half the dis-, accompanying them over half the dis-

found, accompanying them over half the distance.

About 3 o'clock p. m. they discovered the indian party. Core aling themselves until evening they approached he camp and asked for something to eat and permission to lodge with them over night, which were reluctantly given. The Indians, however, was so wary during the night that they had no opportunity to execute their designs. After taking breakfast the next morning, to allay any suspicions that the Indians might entertain, they told them that they were going to the "white settlement" down the river.

As soon as Lyon and Anderson were out of sight the Indians continued their journey and camped in the evening in what is now known as Monroe township, in Henry county. A bell on one of the popies enabled Lyon and his confederate to keep within hearing distance of the party during the day. Waiting until about 1 o'clock at night they stealthily approached the camp, and after satisfying themselves that the Indians were asleep, they armed themselves with axes that lay near the fire and entered the wigwam. Two strokes of the ax in the hands of Anderson were sufficient to ornab the skulls of Cowan and Nanoy. The first stroke of Lyon Cowan and Nanoy. The first stroke of Lyon of Cowan and Nanoy. The first stroke of Lyon of Lyon was the strokes of Lyon and first stroke of Lyon of Cowan and Nanoy. The first stroke of Lyon of Lyon was the strokes of Lyon of Lyon was the strokes of Lyon and the strokes of Lyon of Lyon was the strokes of Lyon of Lyon was the strokes of Lyon of Lyon was the first stroke of Lyon of Ly Two strokes of the ax in the hands of Anderson were sufficient to crush the skulls of Cowan and Nanoy. The first stroke of Lyon however, was not so effective. Owing to the darkness the blow fell upon the shoulder and arm of the 1d man, who immediately arose to his fest. A second b'ow felled him to the ground, when the bloody work was completed. The bodies were then removed and placed beside a log a few rods distant and covered with leaves and brush, after which they returned to the camp, and after satisfying their hunger, lay down and slept until morning.

After counting the money in the morning After counting the money in the morning and securing the ponies and other property that the Indians had with them, they started for their homes in Wood county. After proceeding eight or ten miles on the way they were met by Ellsworth, when they halted and a consultation was held. Ellsworth desired to count the money then and there and it was handed to him for that purpose. After counting it he remarked that that was no place to divide money and put the whole amount in, o his pocket ar d started for home. A day or two after the horrible tragedy the bodies of the murdered Indians were discovered by the remainder of the hunting party on their way home. The horror-stricken Indians wrapped the bodies of their dead friends in blankets and bore them to Upper Sandusky, where they were interred in the mission graveyard.

At the same time messengers were sent to Napolean and Parvayhur, the negreet white

mission gravayard.

At the same time messengers were sent to Napoleon and Perrysburg, the nearest white settlements, to notify them of the murders. After the lapse of a f w days a hunter reported that he had noticed a fumber of ponies grazing in the vicinity of Ellsworth's tavern. Suspicion at once pointed to Ellsworth and has confederates as the guilty parties. Wm. C. Brownell, who was sheriff of Henry county at the time, with five assistants, proceeded to Wood county and arrested Anderson and Lyon and found all the property of the Indians in their possession, with the ex-

ception of the money. Lyon's rick mother was lying ou one of the blankets that was stained with the blood of the murdered In-

stailed with the blood of the murdered Indians.

After the arrest the prisoners were taken to Napoleon and confined in the old log jail. They were indicted for murder at the following term of court, but two days before the time set for triol they succeeded in breaking jail and making their escape.

About four months afterwards the friends of Anderson proposed to Wm. Sheffield, the prosecuting attorney, that if he would the indictment against him they would persuade him to return and give evidence that would convict both Lyon and Ellaworth of the murders. The desire to convict Ellaworth was so strong that the prosecutor consented. About a month afterward Anderson appeared and gave the horrible details of the murders as we have related them.

At the conclusion of the testimony the prosecutor ordered the sheriff to hold him in custody until court should convene; at the same time he assured Anderson that as soon as his testimony was given in court he should be released fron forther procecution. He was, accordingly, confined a second time in the old log jail from which he and Lyon had lately ecapsed by burning a bole through the wall. Arrangements were made for boarding Anderson at the hotel near the river. Brownell called at the jail regularly, three times a day, and conducted him to his meals. At the end of the first month of his confinement, as he was gol. g to his supper, he broke away from the sheriff, plunged into the river and awam to the opposite shore, whore he disappeared in the dark forest. Nothing was ever heard of the criminals afterward.

In speaking of this case Col. Johnston says that is a period of fifty, three years, since the state of the procession of all of the river and awam to the opposite shore, where he disappeared in the dark forest. Nothing was ever heard of the criminals afterward.

In speaking of this case Col. Johnston says that it as precise of fifty three years, since that it is a proposite of fifty three years, since the state of the procession of all of the river and a says to the s

In speaking of this case Col. Johnston says that in a period of fifty-three years, since he first came to the west, he never knew of but one instance in which a white man was tried and convicted and executed for the murder of an Indian.

Carried Away From Her Home and Handled in a Cruel Manner-Found Yesterday by Her

Owosso, Mich., August 13 - Eighteen years

Owosso, Mich., August 13 — Eighteen years ago Jennie Finch, a girl of ten, was stolen from her home in Grand Rapids by a band of Gypsies, and after a fruiteless search she was mourned as dead! Her mother diedand the family scattered, her brother and her sister moving here.

She discovered her relatives here yesterday, and relates some thrilling experiences. The leader of the Gypsies who stole her was Bartley Gorman who was afterwards hung for killing his wife. He once guve the girl a kick which nearly caused her death. While she was in a critical condition from the wound, the Gyray applied the lash. Her screeps were heard by an officer who liberated her.

She was taken to the hospital at Quincy,

ed her.

She was taken to the hospital at Quiney, Ill., to New York, and to Cincinnati, but she has never fully recovered her injury. Seven years ago she left the hospital, and afterward married a mason named D'Kole. They now live in Cincinnati, Last week she visited Grand Rapids in search of her relatives, whom she feared were all dead. When she found her brother and sister yesterday it was a most happy reunion.

Presbyterin Denomination.

The Presbytering church in the United the Abotel in the western, and the content of the first and the confederates are Anderson. After the close of the fiscal year had 59 synods and 223 presbyteries, 1,434 candidates for the ministry, 488 licentiates and 6,641 ordained ministers. During the year 386 minister were licensed to preach, and 251 were ordained. There are 25,859 elders, 3,681 were ordained during the year, and 11 received from other denominations. During the year there were added to the church on examination 78,626 members, and by certificate 41,663, a grand total of 116,459. During the same time 28,212 adults and 18,021 infants were bubtized. At present there are 885,997 communicants and 851,191 members of the Sunday schools.

Crop Conditions.

NORTHERN SECTION .- Drouth prethan lay the dust. All growing crops structive. Adjournment at 11:30. are suffering severely and fall plow; ing for wheat is being delayed. Corn suffers least, but is being cut down very rapidly. On upland it is generally past recovery and will be very nearly a complete failure; on lowlands rains would still do great good; a half crop would be considered a high estimate under best conditions for reestimate inder best conditions for re-mainder of the season. Pastures are dried up and stock requires feeding. Clover is being cut and is generally short crop. Gardens have been bad-ly injured. Trees are dying and surface wells and streams are drying up. Leaves burn on trees when fires have started. Reports to quality and yield of wheat and oats continue good; wheat uniformly and oats generally, Much wheat will be fed to stock. Potatoes are cut down to small proportions and are largely past recovery; early produced about a half crop and late promise still less. Fruit is

yielding well. Oats fine and good yield. Corn needing rain; will not make more than half crop. Potato crop very small. Pastures about all gone. Apple crop very small. Clover yield light. Ridgeville Corners,

When moving into our present home found a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm left by a former tenant. On the label I found the statement on the label 1 found the statement that it was good for cuts and burns. I can testify to the truth of this. Nothing in all my experience has found its equal for treating blisters or burns. F. E. Barrett, manager Le Sueur Sentinel, Le Sueur, Minn. Pain Balm is also a sure cure for stism. For sale by D. J. Humphrey.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

HENRY COUNTY PEDAGOGUES. -

ynopsis of the Proceedings of the

ousiness, he took up the subject of 'Grammar-Connectives.'

Grammar Connectives.

Grammar is the foundation of all studies. The mind may think without language to express the thought, but can not retain it.

Adjournment for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Thrilling Experience of a Grand Rapids talk on "Psychology, its use to the

Psychology is a science of the soul. Were a teacher to be examined in one branch only, Psychology, Pedagogy or History of Education would be the branch. If one understands the mind he is a better man. Learn of the soul and mind, for just as we learn of it are we able to communicate with the outside world. Man is a little world within himself. Have your pupils do to you as they would have you do to them, then you have your school in

working order.

A short recess was followed by the song "There's music in the air." Prof. Grabiel gave a preliminary talk and then took up the subject, "Arithmetic

-Compound Proportion."
An intermission of five minutes was followed by Mr. Beck with a talk on 'History—Discovery of America, reasons, political periods."

In teaching a class in history have them go beyond what is given in one

book. Weave in stories connected with history and thus make it inter-esting. In teaching the periods and governments, teach the manners and Customs of the people in connection.

After singing "Blessed Assurance,"
the association adjourned at 4:30. Total enrollment 48.

TURSDAY MORNING.

Institute convened at 8.45. Opened with "Geography—Form of the earth and reasons," by Prof. Beck. the nebular hypothesis. In teaching and adoption of the present constitu-the shape of the earth, give as many tion. Madison was the father of the

proofs as possible for the earth being round and have the pupils reason.
Intermission was followed by singing "Beulah Land," Prof. Grabiel then talked on "Reading—How to get a vocabulary, range, character and methods." We know a word when we can use

it unconsciously. When a child en-ters school at six year of age, he knows about 200 words. When he leaves school he knows about 1,200

Recess was followed by Mr. Beck on "Psychology-How we gair knowledge from the outer world." vails almost without relief. The few knowledge from the outer world."

light local showers scarcely did more The talk was very interesting and in-AFTERNOON SESSION.

Prof. Grabiel continued the subject of "Grammar," treating introductory words. Thought is the property of him who can master it. Prof. Beck followed intermission with a talk on "U. S. History-The

acquisition of territory. A motion was made and carried to appoint a committee on music and chorister. The chair appointed Mr. Weissbach as chorister, and Misses McHenry and Florence Russell as the

Recess was followed by J. W. Gra-biel on "Stocks and Bonds." Papers were passed containing lists of prob-lems which were solved on the board by different teachers. Adjournment at 4 p. m. with an at-

tendance of 88. WEDNESDAY MORNING.

The morning session was opened at generally scarce and applesare drop-ping still. Tobacco is firing and is light," followed by reading the min-

utes of Tuesday's meeting.

A motion was made and carried HENRY. Warm and dry. Wheat A motion was made and carried and rye nearly all threshed, and that a query box be passed and 15 or yielding well. Oats fine and good 20 minutes of each session be given

at the time, the subject was postpon-ed and Prof. Grabiel took up the sub-ject of the "Participle," which elicited

ject of the "Participle," which elicited some discussion.

We should come to the institute not to gain facts merely, but power and inspiration.

After recess Prof. Beek took up the

After recess Prof. Beck took up the

ship superintendency was up for discussion by teachers and directors. Mr. Beck opened the discussion and Messrs. Grabiel, Mohler, Foor, Connelly, Switzer, Jones, Duffey and Williams, and Miss Wilford participated in it. After very appropriate remarks by Mr. Richardson, an intermission was given nission was given. Mr. Beck then continued the dis

cussion on township superintendency All who spoke on the subject were in favor of a township superintendent.
A motion was made and carried
that the last half day of this session
be given to the directors and teachers for a further discussion of the

"Primary Reading—The converse tional and arbitrational methods. Reading is thought getting and thought giving.

Intermission was followed by a piano solo by Miss McHenry, after which the queries were answered and

Prof. Grabiel continued his talk on

the association adjourned at 4:15, with an entire enrollment of 106. THURSDAY MORNING. As the President and 1st Vice Pres ident were absent, the association was called to order at 9 o'clock and Miss Wilford, the 2nd Vice President, acted as chairman. Opened by singing "Jesus now is calling," followed by the reading of the minutes of Wednesday's service.

Prof. Beck took up the subject of "Hydrography," beginning his talk by asking whether water is a mineral or not, and giving the composition by weight and volume, and the depths and currents of the oceans.

After a short intermission followed by a piano solo, Prof. Grabiel talked on the "Infinitive." Make all defini-tions in grammar as simple as possi-ble. The infinitive was outlined as to classes, uses and laws. Teach language first and grammar as a science the first year in the high school or the last year in the gram-

After some of the queries were disposed of, Mr. Beck took up "Psychology—Associations and its laws." Association is that relation or condition of ideas or objects. The mind must be clear and the body in good health to receive culture. The mind has a natural tendency to repeat any form of activity when once exercised. Adjournment at 11:35.

He began with the tendency toward the union in 1639 when Hartford, Wetherfield, Windsor and Connecti-cut united, followed in 1643 when Plymouth, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Hampshire united. Following up came the Continental Congresses, Declaration of Independence, Articles of Confederation Teach the origin of the earth with Temporary Constitution, Constitutional Conventions of 1786 and 1787,

constitution. After a recess and piano solo by Miss McHenry, Prof. Grabiel continued his subject of "Reading." He talk upon the duties of a teacher and read several selections. The Institute adjourned at 4:15 with

a total enrollment of 112.

PRIDAY MORNING. The Institute was called to order at 8:50.— As the President and Vice Presidents were absent, Miss Mayme Wilson acted as chairman. After reading the minutes of Thursday's session and a song being sung. Prof. Grabiel began the instruction of the day by talking on grammar, taking for his subject "Phrases and Clauses." Every teacher ought to be greater than the part book he uses

than the next book he uses. Recess was followed by Prof. Beck on "Commercial Geography." This is one of the most interesting subjects if properly taught. It treats of the various countries. Teach the commercial articles, time and routes of commerce both natural and artificial. The auxiliaries to commerce are the postal system, telegraph and tele-

The roll call was followed with a short recess after which some time was given to the disposition of the queries in arithmetic and grammar. Prof. Grabiel took up the subject of "Mensuration," and solved prob-lems to illustrate the methods. Un-

less one can read the problems well, one will not be a good mathematician. Have the pupils get the princi-ples rather than commit the rules. AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session opened at 1:10 by singing, and Mr. Beck followed with a talk on "Orthography." Teach the pupils to spell the letters. Develop the vocal organs in the boy or girl.

Teach orthography in connection with the reading.

After recess Prof. Grabiel continued the subject of "Reading." But few remarks were made, the Professor spending the time in reading. He read Tennyson's "Dora," "To a Wat-

After recess Prof. Beck took up the subject of "Geography" and talked upon the motions of the earth. Teachers should have a knowledge of the 8 motions of the earth and teach at least three of them.

Query box was passed and a few minutes given to the disposition of the disposition of the control of the disposition of the disposition of the control of the disposition of the control of the contr Query box was passed and a few into Virginia in 1620. The Processina in the Civil war. The talk was comton to the Civil war. The talk was comHighest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

It was moved and seconded that a vote of thanks be given the Professors Grabiel and Beck for their energetic work this week.

The Professors voted thanks to the teachers for their good attendance, and Mr. Grabiel gave the farewell address

dress.
The association adjourned at 4:10 with a total enrollment of 150.

LULU COOVER, Secretary.

Doubtful About the Doubt.

We are justly proud of our jury system, but the 12 "good men and true" are not always the wisest of mankind. At a recent session a prisoner was in-dicted for pocket picking, and to most people in court the clearest possible case as made out by the prosecution.

"Have you anything you would like to tell, the jury before they retire?" said

"Well, all I wanter say is, I hopes as 'ow they'll give me the benefit of the doubt," replied the prisoner despond-

The jury considered their verdict They were no little time over it.
"Can I assist you in any way, gentle men?" said the judge, at last becoming

We are almost agreed, me lud, said the foreman, "but we can't quite un derstand what the doubt is the prisone we hes us to give him the benefit of."

—London Tit-Bits.

Webster's Portrait.

Daniel Webster once sat for his portrait to the late G. P. Healy, and the trait to the late G. P. Healy, and the senator's remark when he surveyed the completed picture became one of the artist's favorite anecdotes in after years. "I think," said Webster as he looked at his counterfeit presentment, "that is After an opening song Mr. Grabiel took up "Arithmetic—Mensuration."
Present the objects to the pupils and not give them the definition only. If you have no blocks in school, cut forms from psate board which will answer the purpose.

After a short intermission and song After a short intermission and song is subject in a face I have often shaved." Healy found Andrew Jackson a disagreeable J. V. Cuff, ex. in lunacy case...

The found Andrew Jackson a disagreeable J. V. Cuff, ex. in lunacy case...

Ed. Donnelly, ast. sur. ditch ory with absolute fidelity to nature, not glossing a single defect. The portrait is all election, Bartlow Tp....

W. P. Asmstrong, tickets special election, Bartlow Tp....

Government at The Properties and the looked at his counterfeit presentment, "that is a face I have often shaved." Healy found Andrew Jackson a disagreeable J. V. Cuff, ex. in lunacy case...

Ed. Donnelly, ast. sur. ditch ory with absolute fidelity to nature, not glossing a single defect. The portrait is all election, Bartlow Tp....

W. P. Asmstrong, tickets special election, Bartlow Tp....

W. O. Hudson, eng. feesditcher

A large part of the works of Ben Jonson were destroyed in manuscript by a fire which burned his house.

There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an will be destroyed forever; nine case out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed con-

which is nothing but an inflamed con-dition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circu lars; free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo. O.

OF PUBLIC RECORD.

MATTERS OF INTEREST ON RECORD IN THE COURT HOUSE.

Real Estate Transfers, Marriage Li-

censes, Probate Court News, Ditch Sales, etc., etc.

NEW COURT CASES. Frank W. Rickenbaugh vs August Roschke et al. Foreelosure.

MARRIAGE LICENSES. A. J. Riggs and Charlotte Travis. John Little and Margaret A. Ev-W. F. Box and Therese Geahelin. Wm. Horr and Rosa Leaman.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

DAMASCUS TOWNSHIP. Wm. R. Kinney to Lewis Bartell, ij acres in section 24, \$600.

DESHLER. A. A. Suber to M. F. Stafford, part lot 58, original plat, \$150.

ORDERS DRAWN ON COUNTY.

Geo. Wells, mat. and labor on

827 and 828...... 56 00 A. Hanna, bridge work..... 15 00

Meekison, int. Beaver creek 15'00 W. P. Duffy, pt. pay teachers'

bridge..... C. Dravis, night watch..... Saur & Co., interest, C. H. and

Norden & Bruns, goods for inf. 29 84 The girl who says she wouldn't marry the best man in the world usually keeps her word. Sometimes she marries the worst.

CHALLENGE SALE!

Challenge Sale EVERY DAY, AT

The reason why we are not afraid to publish prices of our goods is because WE KNOW that our competitors can not discount them. How is this for a starter: 150 pair womans' gloves at 20c per pair; other dealers will charge you 30c. Wove wire mattressess, a hummer at \$1.25; China Silks 28 in. wide at 50c per yd. Baby cabs at from \$5 to \$10 each, Fancy staple ginghams, just new goods, at 5c.

150 pair Plow Shoes at \$1, think of it, you cannot buy same quality of other dealers for less than \$1,50; fine Cassimere Dress Goods at 25c per yd; elegant Bedroom Suits at \$15; Henderson Sheeting at 5c, worth 7c; Dining room ohairs at \$2,25; Indiago prints at 4c, worth 6c; 56 pieces staple units at 4 and 5c, worth 7; fine and neatly designed Bookeases ever offered at \$17; anything you want in Jewelry at lowest prices; husk Mattresses at \$2,25 each, worth \$3,50.

lowest prices: busk Mattresses at \$2,25 each, worth \$3,50.

Table Damask at from 25 to 50c a yd; the best extension pillow sham holder ever offered at 35c; Tri-state Warp, one of the best brands in the market, 20 to 25c; Valless and troubs at lowest prices; brass extension cartain poles at 25c each; Hickory rockers very best at \$2-an elegant line of face veiling at 15c a yd; Bamboo sassle only 75c, everybody ought to have one; see cartains at \$1 a pair; a big drive in wall paper, come set prices, if you do you will sucely buy; we trim the borders as well as the paper: 100 negliges chirts at 50c and 75c, others will charge you \$1 for same makes; a complete line of school books at only 10 per cent. shows manufacturars prices; silver watches with gold hinges at only \$12 with Elgin movements heat quality of fringed naykins at \$1 a dox; large towel rings and brass books for only 10; a little sharp for mosquito netting, but we have got it just the same for only 6c a yd.; stair and floor hemp carpet, best quality, from 18 to 25c a yard; playing cards at 10c a deck; we have a large line of white dress goods and are going to put the prices down where they belong; Mars Rasquroo shows, every pair warranted, only 50s pair: 100 ladies awise ribbed wests at 50c each; man's all wool pants, these are baryains, at \$2.25 a pair; id0 dozen straw hats, any style you want at rock bottom prices; French mirror plates, any size you want at a mere trifle more than window g ass.

Large line of ladies fine shoes and slippers at prices that will sell them; 150 dozen for and wool hats, latest styles and lowest prices; big line of center tables at from \$2 to \$6 each; feather pillows with best tick, at 75c each; Rogers Br 3's, triple plate silver knives and forks at \$3.75 a set; rubber coats from \$2 to \$2.50; rubber boots, sandals, etc., at lowest prices. The above is only a few of the many different articles we carry in stock, and prices on all goods not mentioned at the lowest prices. In addition to the above we carry a fully line of undertaking goods, ladies and gents' robus and buying above etc.

When you have purchased \$30 worth of goods, for cash, you are entitled to your choice of the following: New Haven silverware, tripple plate and warranted for ten years, consisting of coffee pot, tea pot sugar bowl, butter dish, pickel dish, creamer, spooner and syrup dish. RIDGEVILLE CORNERS. F.A.ROWE

The wants of the school and town of the subject. August First, Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-four, is the date of arrival of our

Although everybody is saying "hard times" and "business is dull," we find that our tailoring business is larger now than at any time in the history of our business, and to meet the demands of our trade, we have bought a larger stock of piece goods than ever before. Our stock comprises everything that is new and fashionable, and is now ready for inspection.

GEORGE HAHN.

OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE の対意 学院注意意 すの えたむ